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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1907.

All life is a lesson on the falsehood of appearances.—Frederick W. Robertson.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Elections were held yesterday in a dozen States, but few of the contests were of general interest.
Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maryland, Mississippi and Kentucky elected Governors and other State officers; New Jersey, a Governor only; New York, two associate justices of the Court of Appeals; Pennsylvania, a State Treasurer to succeed Berry, the Democrat who uncovered the State Capitol steal and other raids on the public funds; and Nebraska a Supreme Court Judge, a railroad commissioner, and two regents of the university. Ohio, Utah, California, Kentucky and several other States elected municipal officers in some of their important cities. Virginia elected members of the General Assembly and county officers.
In Virginia the Republicans gave a poor account of themselves, and the Democrats will have the usual majority in the General Assembly. There was no contest worthy of the name in either Richmond or Henrico county, and the election was devoid of interest.

In Maryland the Republicans were very active, but the Democrats, while badly scared, won out by a safe majority, and Judge Austin L. Crothers, a manly fellow, will be the next Governor. A Democratic primary was held to decide the contest between Governor Warfield and former Governor John Walter Smith for the senatorial nomination, and the returns indicate a victory for Smith.

In New York the Tammany ticket had an easy victory over the Hearst-Republican combine. Editor Graves did not reach the American sanatorium in time to stem the tide. One of the hottest fights of the day was in Delaware, on the question of prohibition. The election was held in the State at large, but under the law each district determined for itself whether or not prohibition should prevail within its borders. The city of Wilmington and the county of Newcastle went "wet," while the counties of Kent and Sussex went "dry." This result was expected, although the prohibition leader claimed the whole State.

The most interesting municipal contest was in Cleveland, where Mayor Tom Johnson appeared for re-election for a fourth term, with Congressman Theodore E. Burton, Republican, pitted against him. At this writing, returns indicate Johnson's election. He is popular, he is honest, and he is progressive. He has made a good Mayor, the only objection to him being that he is a radical, with strong socialist tendencies, and property interests are afraid of him.

"There is no doubt of the efficiency and honesty of his administration," says one of his fellow-citizens in a newspaper article. "He is responsible for the fact that the Republican party, in order to have any chance of beating him, has had to cleanse itself so far as it has been able, has had to find really first-class men to oppose the undoubtedly high-class men who represent the Johnson politics. But Johnson is an agitator of the classes against the masses. His slogan is that he fights for the poor against the rich. He is a leader in the rapidly growing movement toward socialism, the greatest menace of our future. That is why, in spite of his ability as an administrative officer, the men of property are almost solidly arrayed against Johnson with Burton, who, whether it is realized or not, stands in this campaign as a representative of the rights of private property against one of its most formidable assailants."
The elections in all the States are of little significance from a party standpoint. In Kentucky the Republicans made gains, but in other States the Democrats seem at least to have held their own.

SOLID RICHMOND.

Richmond is not worrying about the "hurry in finance." In October her bank clearings amounted to \$29,600,000 against \$26,556,815 in October, 1906, a gain of more than three millions, and being nearly two millions greater than the bank clearings of Washington, D. C., for the same month.
During the month of September there were only four failures in the city, and

In October there was only one. The amounts involved were insignificant, and only one of the delinquent concerns had a commercial rating.
While New York has been seeing the ghost walk, Richmond has been going serenely in her own way, conducting her business in her same old safe, fair and honest manner, and has been increasing and extending her trade in every direction. Her banks have cared for their customers with ease, and with a liberality that has placed them above criticism. While currency has been hard to obtain in some other cities, Richmond banks have been amply supplied with funds. Merchants report that collections were never better, and both merchants and manufacturers are enlarging their operations. Labor is profitably employed. The health of the people is fine. Even the weather is breaking the record. Richmond will eat her Thanksgiving dinner this year in joy and prosperity; and she will be very grateful for the beneficence of Providence.

THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY.
It is said that the exports of manufactured tobacco this year will exceed 50,000,000 pounds, and the exports of the weed in the raw state will be nearly seven times greater. These shipments will very largely increase our trade balance abroad and bring back many millions in gold.

The tobacco industry in the United States is enormous, and far greater than that of any other country. In 1905 there were in the United States 796,099 acres in tobacco, which yielded 682,428,520 pounds, valued in the raw at \$88,232,647.
Kentucky leads with an acreage in 1906 of 290,000 and a yield of 252,300,000 pounds, valued at \$19,427,106. Next to Kentucky comes North Carolina, with an acreage of 120,358 and a production of 68,807,640 pounds, valued at \$6,950,764. Virginia is third. Her acreage in 1906 was 108,971, but her production was greater than that of North Carolina, being 73,555,425 pounds, valued at \$6,031,515. The explanation is that Virginia produces large quantities of heavy dark tobacco, while North Carolina grows bright tobacco which is of lighter weight.

The United States has no rival worthy of the name in the tobacco growing industry. Against our production of 796,099 pounds in 1906, the crop in other countries in 1904 was as follows: Russia, 232,767,000 pounds; Germany, 72,911,000 pounds; France, 54,610,000 pounds; Hungary, 134,567,000 pounds; Cuba, 45,748,000 pounds; Brazil, 55,000,000 pounds; Japan, 105,552,000 pounds; Java, 49,100,000 pounds; Sumatra, 46,500,000 pounds; Turkey, 50,000,000 pounds; Philippines, 33,100,000 pounds.

The world's product in that year was approximately 2,600,000,000 pounds, of which more than one-third was grown in the United States. We have no statistics of the manufacturing trade later than 1905. In that year there were 16,365 concerns making cigars and cigarettes; the capital employed was \$145,135,945; the cost of raw material used in the year was \$81,134,521, and the value of the output was \$214,550,057. For making chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff there were 432 establishments; the capital employed was \$178,847,556; the cost of raw material used in the year was \$14,954,047, and the value of output was \$116,767,620.

The internal tax on tobacco for the year 1906 yielded the government a revenue of \$43,422,997. In England the tax on raw tobacco is very high, and the revenue from this source last year was \$66,904,390. In France the government has a monopoly of the trade, and the tax is 96 cents a pound. The monopoly is worth about \$90,000,000 a year to the government. The governments of Italy, Spain, Austria and Turkey also have a tobacco monopoly and impose heavy taxes.

The tobacco industry in Virginia shows wondrous growth in the past several years. In 1900 the capital employed was \$6,608,618; in 1906 it was \$22,477,649. Tobacco is one of the chief industries of Richmond. We handle the raw tobacco in all its ramifications and manufacture plug, cigars, cheroots and cigarettes. We have sixty-five tobacco concerns, employing 10,167 hands, \$6,336,959 capital engaged in the trade, and sales amounting to nearly \$20,000,000. Tobacco was the first industry Richmond ever had, and it is gratifying to know that it is now one of the largest and most progressive.

HOW WE GROW.

The government last month placed an additional \$7,511,000 in circulation, bringing the total of the country's circulation up to \$2,876,000,000, divided as follows:
Gold coin \$ 574,459,050
Gold certificates 677,295,909
Standard silver dollars 88,822,959
Silver certificates 464,349,568
Subsidiary silver 127,491,220
Treasury notes of \$500 5,601,920
United States notes 343,254,152
National bank notes 595,123,366

Total \$2,876,368,696
Money circulating in the United States on November 1st, for a series of years, compares as follows:
1907, \$2,876,368,696 1899, \$1,962,715,148
1906, 2,866,882,786 1898, 1,866,575,782
1905, 2,655,151,578 1897, 1,706,732,904
1904, 2,583,476,661 1896, 1,627,055,614
1903, 2,427,384,868 1895, 1,598,569,316
1902, 2,326,111,992 1894, 1,672,093,422
1901, 2,246,390,542 1893, 1,718,544,682
1900, 2,139,181,412 1892, 1,606,139,735
It will be seen from this exhibit that the circulation is more than \$1,000,000,000 greater than it was in 1895, and still there is a cry for more. Nothing could better illustrate the enormous progress this great country has made since the last panic; and the story is not ended. The more we grow, the greater our capacity to grow, for the country is still young, and its resources are yet in the infancy of their development.

CASORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

King Quality
SHOES FOR MEN
Please particular men because they unite elegance of design and perfect fit with genuine wearing qualities. They have been crowned King of all the Men's fine shoes. If you have never tried them you have a new and pleasing experience before you. Remember that the royal road to shoe satisfaction lies in King Quality Shoes.
POWELL BROS., 1541 E. Main St.

Rhymes for To-Day.

THE MORNING AFTER ELECTION.
Many a man felt queer last night in coming over the score.
Many a man was licked last night who never was licked before.
Many a man got in last night who'll never get in no more.

Many a man's forgot his smile of candidate-like glee.
Many a man's erstwhile glad hand hangs limp and sad to see.
Many a man cries: "Bliss be on boys! Line up—It's all on me!"

Many a man bemoans the cash they pried from him by force.
Many a man regrets the talk he screamed till he was hoarse.
Many a man says: "Thanks, kind friends—I'll find you jobs, of course!"

Many a man who bought cigars now thinks of that with pain.
Many a man he gave them to has pangs, too—that is plain:
Many a man who smoked the same will ne'er smoke none again.

[Through inadvertence, no credit was given for the "Borrowed Jingle" printed in this column yesterday. The verse was clipped from the always esteemed New York Evening Mail.]

H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

Spiking Her Guns.
"John, I think it was real mean of you to—"

"John laid down his paper and, turning to his wife, said warily: "Before you say any more, my dear, I admit that I am selfish, cruel, heartless and mercenary. I am devoted to my club, dislike my home, stay out late at night, do not consider your feelings, do not realize what a hard lot you have in life, and get all the pleasure I can myself. Now, go ahead."
"But there was nothing more to say—Life."

"This here is the gospel!"
"Which better business makes: Love your neighbor while he sleeps, But watch him when he wakes!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

Forethought.
Stella: "Done any Christmas shopping yet?"
Bella: "Yes, I've already spent all the money for other things."—New York Sun.

The Benefit.
"I understand you have become a strict vegetarian."
"That's right. Been living on vegetables now for ten days."
"Do you find it benefits you?"
"I should say so. I've saved enough to buy a ton of coal."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Superior Knowledge.
Teacher: "Johnny, what causes the water to rise to the sea?"
Johnny: "The salt that's in it."
Teacher: "Next, Waldo, what causes the water of the sea to be salty?"
Waldo: "The salty quality of sea water, my dear, is due to the admixture of a sufficient quantity of chloride of sodium impart to the aqueous fluid with which it commingles a saline flavor which is readily recognized by the organs of taste."
Teacher: "Correct. Go up head, Waldo."
—Chicago Tribune.

KEEPING THEIR EYES ON VIRGINIA.

Forty or fifty of our Grand Old Texas fathers of forty children should take their families to Virginia for a month the natives there would soon be swearing that Sheridan's army was in the State again, so completely would the provision supply be annihilated.—Houston Post.

Theory advanced by a Virginia physician that sunshine is a detriment to tuberculosis patients: sounds like a hard lot for you have in life, and get all the pleasure I can myself. Now, go ahead."

A Virginia girl found a diamond in the core of an apple. The pearl in the traditional restaurant oyster is getting hopelessly outlashed.—Baltimore American.

A clergyman challenges the world to debate on the proposition that use of tobacco is sanctioned by the Bible. Is this an attack upon the claim of Virginia that tobacco was first discovered there in the time of Pocahontas?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Virginia farmers are suffering very much from continued dryness. After January 1st Georgia will be afflicted pretty much the same way.—Nashville Tennessean.

The beautiful Houston cysanthemums are larger than the cabbage that grow in dear little Virginia.—Houston Post.

To Sudline, the "poisons of Virginia are coal, tobacco and dryness. They are identical with the gray swamp rats of the San Jacinto bottoms and are not fit to eat."—Houston Post.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Elliot Norton.

No. 1319.
Melrose Abbey
SIR WALTER SCOTT.
If thou wouldst view fair Melrose aight,
Go visit it by the pale moonlight;
For the gay beams of lightsome day
Gild, but to flout, the ruins gray.
When the broken arches are black in night,
And each shufled oriel glimmers white;
When the cold light's uncertain shower
Streams on the ruined central tower;
When buttress and buttress, alternately,
Seem framed of ebony and ivory;
When silver edges the imagery,
And the scrolls that teach thee to live and die;
When distant Tweed is heard to rave,
And the owlet to hoot o'er the dead man's grave.
Then go—but go alone the while—
Then view St. David's ruined pile;
And home returning, soothingly swear,
Was never scene so sad and fair!
This series began in The Times-Dispatch Oct. 11, 1902.

AGREE UPON PLANS TO PRESS THE FIGHT
Governor Glenn and Other Officials Confer as to the Rate Legislation Matter.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 5.—At the conclusion of an all-day conference between Governor Glenn, the members of Council of State, the Corporation Commission and attorneys for the State in the pending railroad rate litigation for the purpose of mapping out plans for the further prosecution of the case for the State in the Southern Railway and other suits involving the 2-1-4 cent passenger rate act, Governor Glenn said to-night that the conference was thoroughly harmonious and the conferences unanimous on every proposition that came up for action. It said each man, attorney and others, had his work mapped out for him, and all pledged themselves to "stand by their guns," and that all is in readiness now for the further prosecution of the suit from the State's viewpoint.

"What are some of the things that are to be done?" a curious newspaper man ventured to ask. "Oh, that is another thing," was the laconic reply. "All this is very illuminating," was the disappointed comment of another newspaper man. "Yes, about as clear as mud," came the facetious response from the Governor.

Will Not Discuss Plans.

The fact is every member of the conference was bound to secrecy, the Governor to give out the only statement. The Governor was asked if there was any probability of an extra session of the Legislature to adjust a compromise. His reply was, "That is another thing. I am not talking as to plans, and anything you say about any of these matters will have to be on your own responsibility."

It is known that the Governor laid before the conference a detailed record of the deliberation of the Governors of Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina in Atlanta last week, and that the plans agreed on to-day were in the light of the action taken by the Governors in their Atlanta conference. According to the regular program, the next move in the litigation will be the naming of a date by Standing Master Montgomery for the final hearing of witnesses for the State in Raleigh. This to be probably within the next two weeks unless the conference to-day changed the program.

There were present and participating in to-day's conference Governor R. B. Glenn, State Auditor B. F. Dixon, Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes, State Treasurer B. R. Lacy, and Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner, of counsel of State; Chairman Franklin McNeill and Commissioner S. L. Rogers, of the Corporation Commission; E. J. Justice, Greensboro; Ex-Governor C. M. Aycock, Goldsboro; F. A. Conover, Wilson; R. W. Winston, Durham; Ex-Judge James E. Shepherd, Raleigh.

Expect Extra Session.

In the absence of any official statement as to the action of the conference, it is impossible to say whether here that the probability of a special session of the Legislature is very strong. It is pointed out that the recent reported "leak" from the State Supreme Court was to the effect that the court stood four to one against affirming the trial below in the noted Green case, in which Judge Long fined the Southern Railway \$30,000, and there are some indications that the Legislature that Standing Master Montgomery and United States Circuit Judge Pritchard have against the State's contention in the Asheville. So that with the appearance of a "looming hand" State authorities would deem it wise to call together the Legislature to strengthen the position of the State before action is taken by the courts in the pending litigation. A circumstance that it is claimed, gives this indication is that after the members of the conference in Raleigh, the Council of State and the Governor remained in conference to-day, and the Council of State that would act jointly with the Governor in calling together the Legislature in special session.

CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE.

That of Eastern Carolina in Session.
Other Raleigh News.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., November 5.—The annual convention of the Eastern North Carolina Christian Conference convened this morning with the church at Auburn, nine miles east of Raleigh, and will continue in session until Friday. It is composed of forty-two churches, with a membership of about 4,500, the territory covering the eastern half of the State. The president of the conference is Rev. D. W. Wier, of Sanford. There is a large attendance.

Three charters were granted by the State to-day to important enterprises—the Rockingham Lumber Company, Richmond county; capital, \$10,000; by George S. Steele, A. D. Dunars, W. L. Steele, S. S. Steele and others, who subscribe \$4,000; the Franklin Drug Company, of Mt. Olive, Wayne county; capital, \$1,000; by O. E. Franklin, M. L. Franklin and others; the W. R. Dorsey Company, of Raleigh, wholesale and retail groceries; capital, \$5,000; by W. R. Dorsey, A. B. Marsburn and others.

A corner grocery belonging to Harrison Garrett, colored, was destroyed by fire early this morning, the property being a total loss, without insurance. About one year ago Garrett lost his arm by having it caught in machinery at the cotton seed oil mill here.

A fine buck, weighing 150 pounds, was killed yesterday five miles north-east of Raleigh. It was found in a pasture with cows, which were greatly excited by its presence. It is thought to have strayed from its range.

This
Is the trademark which is on every genuine bottle of
Scott's Emulsion
sold in nearly all the countries of the world. Nothing equals it to build up the weak and wasted bodies of young and old.
All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.

The Modern Idea Shop
Tyler's
FIRST AND BROAD STS.
The Modern Idea Shop
Cygold
...\$3.50...
UNION MADE.
The best Three-fifty Shoe for Men sold in America. They are made of the very choicest materials and by skilled union mechanics. A \$5 Shoe for \$3.50. Your choice of Patent Colt, Vici Kid, Box Calf, Gun Metal and Russet leathers.

HILLRISE
By W. B. MAXWELL,
Author of "The Ragged Messenger," "The Guarded Flame," Etc.
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CHAPTER I.—Continued.

Lizzie, thinking of it, thought of her wrecked home, of the storm of grief and horror that had swept over her happy childhood's home.

In truth, the hill was nothing worth boasting about. The Golf Club-house was exactly eighty-seven feet above the river. But the eminence was sufficient for its purpose—to keep people in their proper places. The higher you stood the lower you felt, while all the time on top at Hill House—and he was highest of all. As to Hill Rise, just below Sir John—even numbers to your left, odd numbers to your right—although the ground rose, one might perhaps say that the social plane was horizontal. The people of Hill Rise would not admit any differences; they were the aristocracy of the place.

Hill House and its ten acres belonged to Sir John, and all the twenty houses below him; while all the park-like meadows behind the odd numbers belonged to the dowager Countess of Haddingham. Behind the gardens of the even numbers was the breezy, open common—a pleasant sunlit expanse speckled with sheep in their white and woolen coats, and with golfers in their flannel jackets, and all this belonged to the Crown. Thus one had on either side of the houses a wide belt of green to guard one from encroachment by the vulgar town. It was really aristocratic if you came to think of it. The three land owners were the Sovereign, the Countess, and Sir John. No wonder the Hill thought something of itself.

It was pleasant to have a countess for your landlord, and the privilege was appreciated. She lived far away in her midland county, and no one ever enjoyed the sight of her or speech with her. All business was done in the grandest style—through a London firm of solicitors, who sealed their letters, printed the agreements, never raised your rent, saw that the property was kept up at my lady's charge, and were only particular that you sent the quarterly cheque promptly when, after a dignified delay, you received the official notice. It was a pleasure to deal with such people. Old Mr. Garrett, of No. 8, himself a retired solicitor, could tell you about Messrs. Firmin & Firmin; of the weight and splendour of such a firm, who acted for half-a-dozen other great clients as well as for the Countess Dowager.

No difficulties were ever made. You had merely to ask for what you wanted in a proper and becoming manner. New bath, new kitchen range, new paint and wall paper from roof to cellar—these were slight favours habitually craved when you sent in your prompt cheque; favours granted almost as a matter of course by any humble clerk in the great solicitors' office. For instance, when the Countess Dowager's Tennis Club was founded, no question was raised as to the propriety of granting the use of the rich grazing ground behind the odd numbers on the easiest, practically nominal, terms.

(To be Continued To-morrow.)

If you paused on the bridge, you could see on your right brewery buildings, warehouses, and modern workmen's dwellings; on your left, the backs of the houses in High Street, sheds, store-places, etc., with here and there an old garden and a slimy wall and steps above the slow stream. Thence onward, through Bridge Street, you went up hill. On your left lay High Street, the Market, the White Horse, the Town Hall, etc. On your right there were at first cottages, then common little villas, then terraces and mansions, and at last the grandest houses—the new red-brick area of respectability, if not of real gentility, from which came forth the black-coated London toilers. Then, on either hand, were larger, more imposing villas and houses, with fussy architectural ornaments, pepper-pot turrets, cupolas, loggias, large gates and miniature carriage sweeps. Here resided gentry. Then, in a moment, you had the wide meadows behind Hill Rise—the Lawn Tennis, Croquet, and Archery Club, its smooth lawns, basket chairs and thatched cottage and tiled verandah. Then, with a sharp turn to the right, you were in Hill Rise itself, a noble detached house on either side, and at the top of the walls, gate, and trees of Hill House, with nothing beyond it but open country; the stretching common land, the flagstaff, the golf links, and the beechwoods and hazel copse and deep sylvan recesses owned by the Crown, and let to Mr. Wace, the brewer, for the shooting.

The Open Eye
keeps a watchful care of its owner's interests. We don't want you to take our laundry work blindfolded at our own valuation. Call on us for our own experience and knowledge. Then if it suits you, call again or have our wagon call. Same applies to our price list, free on application.
Eclipse Laundry.
Phone 418.
Always remember that I keep your pattern, and that the next suit will be even better than the last one was.
Schnurman Said It